

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	Tuble water supply reame
	0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014, 0190015 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
confide	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
P	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/_
W	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: FRANKLIN ADVOCATE
	Date Published: $\frac{6/18/09}{}$
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/_/_
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERT</u>	<u>IFICATION</u>
the for	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in m and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Franklin County Water Association

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for more than 80 contaminants. We only detected 1 of those contaminants (Copper) at a level higher than the EPA allows only on the Hamburg System. This year, we also received notice of a previous Monitoring Violation for failing to collect and / or submit MRDL samples for all of our water systems in July 2006. Additionally, due to an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory by the US Environmental Protection Agency, all public water systems in Mississippi including Franklin County Water Association incurred a Reporting Violation although this was not the result of inaction by the water system. For more information see the paragraph marked <u>Violations</u> at the end of this report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from various groundwater sources. Please look below to find the distribution system that serves you to determine where your water comes from. If you have any questions about which distribution system serves you, please contact our office.

Distribution System	PWS ID Number	Well Number	Source
Oldenburg	0190008	190008-01	Catahoula Formation Aquifer
South Meadville	0190009	190009-01	Catahoula Formation Aquifer
Berrytown	0190010	190010-01	Miocene Series Aquifer
Pleasant Valley	0190014	190014-01	Miocene Series Aquifer
Hamburg	0190015	190015-01	Miocene Series Aquifer

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality and is available for review at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Our monthly board meetings are held on the first Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Franklin County Water Office. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our association conducts its annual membership meeting on the third Thursday of September each year at 7:00 p.m. at our office. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

Franklin County Water Association Contact Information:

Jimmy Brown, Certified Operator P.O. Box 716 Meadville, MS 39653 (601) 384-2046

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in tables:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/l) **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Oldenburg System (0190008)

			Oluc	mourg	System	11 (0130)	700)					
	MCLG	MCL,										
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample						
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source				
Disinfectants & Disinf	Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products											
(There is convincing ev	idence that add	lition of a dis	infectant is	necessa	ry for con	trol of mic	robial contar	ninants.)				
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)) 4	4	1.72	0.85	2.75		No	Water additive used to control microbes				
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	32	NA	32		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination				
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	33.28	NA	33.28		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection				
Inorganic Contaminar	nts											
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits				
Radioactive Contamin	ants											
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits				
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	0.3	NA	0.3	2002	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.				

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	AL	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

South Meadville System (0190009)

P. State of the st		No. of the Control of	~ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ie Sjace		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ran	ge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.57	0.90	1.65		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	10	NA	10		No	By-product of drinking water
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	57.4	NA	57.4		No	By-product of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminant	S							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contamina	nts							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exce	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminant	S							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Berrytown System (0190010)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rang	;e	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	tion By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.58	0.50	2.00		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	17.1	NA	17.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	1							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.046	NA	0.046		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.20	NA	0.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exce	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample)	
Contaminants	MRDL	MRDL	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectio	n By-Produ	icts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.63	1.00	2.50		No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants	80	80	7.8	NA	7.8		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.866	0.846	0.866		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.083	0.082	0.083		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at		•					
consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

Hamburg System (0190015)

					ystem			
	MCLG or	MCL, TT, ør	Your	Ra	inge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection	n By-Produ	icts					-	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.40	0.70	2.15		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.99	NA	0.99		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038	NA	0.038		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.106	NA	0.106		No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	1.08	NA	1.08		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.661	NA	0.661		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Chemicals	5							Painting to the second
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.47	0.65	2.47		No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Contaminants			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)							
consumer tups (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.4		5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)							
	0	15	8		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

Copper - action level at consumer taps

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Franklin County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you want to have your water tested.

Other Violations:

Monitoring Violation - EPA and MSDH sets minimum monitoring schedules that drinking water systems must follow. We failed to monitor and / or submit required samples for testing of Maximum (Chlorine) Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) during July 2006.

Reporting Violation - Regulations require that drinking water systems submit certain reports to MSDH as well as notify its customers of potential problems and other information. During an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was **NOT** the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH is required to issue a reporting violation. MSDH takes full responsibility for this violation and will answer any questions should customers need further information by calling:

(601) 576-7618

CCR Rule Notification Requirement:

The publication of the 2008 Franklin County W.A. Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) fully complies with the USEPA and MDH CCR Rule Requirements. Copies of this report <u>WILL NOT</u> be mailed to customers except by request. Copies may also be picked up at our office.

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report/Corrected Copy WATER SUPPLY

Franklin County Water Association 2009 JUN 29 AM 9: 42

Is my water safe?

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Franklin County Water Association Contact Information:

Jimmy Brown, Certified Operator P.O. Box 716 Meadville, MS 39653 (601) 384-2046

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

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MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/l) **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Oldenburg System (0190008)

	MCLG	MCL,	•					
Contaminants	or	TT, or	Your		nge	Sample		
Disinfectants & Disinfe	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source
(There is convincing evi			sinfectant i	s necessa	ry for con	trol of mic	robial contar	minants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)		4	1.72	0.85	2.75		No	Water additive used to control microbes
(ppb)	60	60	32	NA	32		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	33.28	NA	33.28		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminan	its							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contamin	ants							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	0.3	NA	0.3	2002	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>A</u> L	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)							
consumor usps (pp.ii)	1.3	1.3	0.015		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead - action level at							
consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

South Meadville System (0190009)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rang	e	Sample		
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.57	0.90	1.65		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	10	NA	10		No	By-product of drinking water
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	57.4	NA	57.4		No	By-product of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminant	S							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contamina	nts							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exce	eding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminant	S							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Berrytown System (0190010)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rang	ge .	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	tion By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.58	0.50	2.00		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	17.1	NA	17.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	i							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.046	NA	0.046		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.20	NA	0.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	# Sa	mples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	<u>Excee</u>	ding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	ì							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample)	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection	n By-Produ	icts						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.63	1.00	2.50		No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants	80	80	7.8	NA	7.8		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.866	0.846	0.866		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.083	0.082	0.083		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants					1		
Lead - action level at							
consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

Hamburg System (0190015)

				~	J ~ + +	(OI)	,	
	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	inge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection	on By-Produ	ets						
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.40	0.70	2.15		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							100	
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.99	NA	0.99		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038	NA	0.038		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.106	NA	0.106		No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	1.08	NA	1.08		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.661	NA	0.661		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Chemical	ls							
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.47	0.65	2.47		No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	AL	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.4		5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)							, C, ,
consumer taps (ppo)	0	15	8		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

Violations and Exceedances

Copper - action level at consumer taps

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Franklin County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you want to have your water tested.

Other Violations:

Monitoring Violation - EPA and MSDH sets minimum monitoring schedules that drinking water systems must follow. We failed to monitor and / or submit required samples for testing of Maximum (Chlorine) Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) during July 2006.

Reporting Violation - Regulations require that drinking water systems submit certain reports to MSDH as well as notify its customers of potential problems and other information.

**** MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING *****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during the audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

CCR Rule Notification Requirement:

The Publication of the 2008 Franklin Co. Water Association Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) fully complies with the USEPA and MDH CCR Rule Requirements. Copies of this report <u>WILL NOT</u> be mailed to customers except by request, but notice of correction will be printed on billing cards going out on June 29, 2009. Copies may also be picked up at the office.

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/22/09 Time: 3,'40	
PWSID:	
System Name: 19 8 19 9 19 10 19 14 19 15	
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab	
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA	
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.	
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.	
Brunda Will do a Corrected Copy and fax it B	<u> </u>
and on the Water Bill Datify the Customers a Corrected Report and where to attain it.	
Spoke with Brenda Lofton 601 384-204	6
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)	

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FRANKLIN COUNTY

COPY	OF	NO	TT	$C\mathbf{F}$
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Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the
County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared
Mrs. David Well
who being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Pub-
lisher of the Franklin Advocate, a weekly newspaper pub-
lished in the town of Meadville, Franklin County, Miss-
issippi, with a general circulation in said County, and
that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is here-
to attached, has been made in said newspaper
times at weekly intervals in the regular entire issue of
said newspaper for the consecutive numbers and dates
thereof hereinafter named to-wit:
Vol. 177 No. 41 on the 18 day of Jule 20 09
Vol No on the day of 20
Vol No on the day of 20
Vol No on the day of 20
Vol No on the day of 20
Affiant further states on oath that the said newspaper
has been established for twelve months next prior the
first publication of said notice.
I Was David West-
Publisher
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the
MM0
day of JULIK 20 W.
Jill Silverta lanstentemple, pe
Notary Public

My Commission Expires January 7, 2012 **Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in tables:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/l) **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

- 경기 (1985년 - 1955년) - 경기 (1985년 - 1955년)		Olo	lenburg Systen	n (0190008)		
	MCLG	MCL,				
	or	TT, or Your	Range	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL Water	· Low High	Date Violatio	on Typical Source	

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

South Meadville System (0190009)

_	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Range		Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	oducts						
(There is convincing evid	lence that ad	dition of a	disinfectant is	necessary	for contro	l of microbia	al contaminant	S.)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	10	NA	10		No	By-product of drinking water
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	80	57.4	NA	57.4		No	By-product of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminant	s			NAME.				
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.002	NA	0.002		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contamina	nts							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1	NA	1	2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
		9 1,131,1	Your	Sample	# S	amples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exce	ding AL	AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	3	in the second						
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)								
	1.3	1.3	0.2			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	V. V.		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Berrytown System (0190010)

			Berr	ytown S	ystem	(0130010)	
	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rang	e	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By-Pro	oducts						
There is convincing evid	lence that ad	dition of a d	isinfectant is	necessary f	or contro	ol of microbi	al contaminant	s.)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	17.1	NA	17.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminant	s		100000	<u> </u>				
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.046	NA	0.046		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.20	NA	0.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sample	#	Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLO	<u> </u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exc	eeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminan	ts							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.015			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample		
MRDL	MRDL	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
n By-Produ	icts						
e that additi	on of a di	sinfectant i	s necessary	for contr	ol of mic	robial contar	ninants.)
80	80	7.8	NA	7.8		No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Geel V	Garrier (4	The Report				
NA	50	0.866	0.846	0.866		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
2	2	0.083	0.082	0.083		No.	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
		Your	Sample	# Sai	mples	Exceeds	
MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceed	ling AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
		100			1		
0	15	1	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
	or MRDL n By-Produ e that additi 80 NA 2 MCLG	or TT, or MRDL MRDL MRDL By-Products that addition of a discontinuous NA 50 NA 50 MCLG AL	or TT, or Your MRDL MRDL Water n By-Products e that addition of a disinfectant i 80 80 7.8 NA 50 0.866 2 2 0.083 Your MCLG AL Water	or TT, or Your Ran MRDL MRDL Water Low n By-Products that addition of a disinfectant is necessary 80 80 7.8 NA NA 50 0.866 0.846 2 2 0.083 0.082 Your Sample MCLG AL Water Date	or TT, or Your Range MRDL MRDL Water Low High n By-Products e that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control 80 80 7.8 NA 7.8 NA 50 0.866 0.846 0.866 2 2 0.083 0.082 0.083 Your Sample # San MCLG AL Water Date Exceed	or TT, or Your Range Sample MRDL MRDL Water Low High Date n By-Products that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of mice 80 80 7.8 NA 7.8 NA 50 0.866 0.846 0.866 2 2 0.083 0.082 0.083 Your Sample #Samples MCLG AL Water Date Exceeding AL	MRDL MRDL Water Low High Date Violation By-Products e that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contar 80 80 7.8 NA 7.8 No NA 50 0.866 0.846 0.866 No 2 2 0.083 0.082 0.083 No Your Sample #Samples Exceeds MCLG AL Water Date Exceeding AL AL

	11 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		11411	ivui g o	ystem (ひまりひひ	15)	
Domocratis des contra	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rai		Sample		O
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL	MRDL	Water	Low	High	<u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectio								
There is convincing evidence	e that addition	on of a dis	infectant is	necessary	for contro	ol of mic	robial contar	ninants.)
Inorganic Contaminants							1	
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	50	0.99	NA	0.99		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038	NA	0.038		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.106	NA	0.106) 1	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	1.08	NA	1.08		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
elenium (ppb)	50	50	0.661	NA	0.661		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
olatile Organic Chemicals					in Proc. 1			
Cylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.47	0.65	2.47		No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samj		Exceeds	
			<u> ware</u>	Date	Exceed	mik	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
norganic Contaminants Copper - action level at Consumer taps (ppm)								e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) (There is convincing evidential contents of the convincing evidential convincing evide	1.3	1.3	1.4	is necessar	5 y for con	trol of m	Yes	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) (There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)				is necessar NA		trol of m		aminants.)
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) (There is convincing eviden Haloacetic Acids	nce that addi	tion of a d	lisinfectant		y for con	trol of m	icrobial cont	aminants.) By-product of drinking water chlorination
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) (There is convincing evided Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	nce that addi	tion of a d	lisinfectant 32	NA	ry for con	trol of m	icrobial cont	aminants.) By-product of drinking water chlorination
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm)	nce that addi 60 80	tion of a d	lisinfectant 32	NA	ry for con	trol of m	icrobial cont	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; aminants.) By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) (There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant	nce that addi 60 80	tion of a d 60 80	32 33.28	NA NA	32 33.28	trol of m	icrobial cont No No	By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natura
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant	nce that addi 60 80	tion of a d 60 80	32 33.28	NA NA	32 33.28	trol of m	icrobial cont No No	By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natura
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant	nce that addi 60 80 2	80 2	32 33.28 0.002	NA NA NA	32 33.28 0.002		icrobial cont No No	aminants.) By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natura deposits Erosion of natural deposits
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant Alpha emitters (pCi/L) Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	ance that addi 60 80 2	60 80 2	32 33.28 0.002	NA NA NA	32 33.28 0.002	2002	icrobial cont No No No	aminants.) By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits Decay of natural and man-made deposit The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant Alpha emitters (pCi/L) Beta/photon	ance that addi 60 80 2	2 15	32 33.28 0.002	NA NA NA	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	2002	No No No No No	aminants.) By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits Decay of natural and man-made deposit The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant Alpha emitters (pCi/L) Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	2 ks . 0	2 15	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	NA NA NA NA Sample	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	2002 2002 amples	No No No No No No Exceeds	By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits Decay of natural and man-made deposit The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.
(There is convincing evider Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) Radioactive Contaminant Alpha emitters (pCi/L) Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L) Contaminants	2 ks . 0	2 15	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	NA NA NA NA Sample	32 33.28 0.002 1 0.3	2002 2002 amples	No No No No No No Exceeds	By-product of drinking water chlorination By-product of drinking water disinfection Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits Decay of natural and man-made deposit. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.